during pregnancy and childbirth. For the mothers the interventions include Essential Obstetric Care; Emergency Obstetric Care; provisions of Referral Transport through Panchayat and Provision of drugs and equipment at First Referral Units.

In order to improve delivery of these services in districts, which are remote and have no demographic indicators, contractual staff in the form of additional ANMs, Staff Nurses and Laboratory Technicians is being funded under this programme. Funds are also being provided for schemes like 24 hours delivery services at selected primary heaith centres and community health centres, hiring of doctors for in addition another pilot project for providing essential Obstetric Care and MTP services at PHCs and hiring of anesthetists for assisting emergency operations on women with maternal complications.

In order to improve safe delivery practices a Dai training programme is being undertaken in 156 districts in 18 States and is now being extended to all districts in EAG States. For making services available at PHCs in remote areas a scheme for holding Reproductive and Child Health Camps is also being implemented in 176 weak districts in 27 States.

Private Hospitals for Speciality Treatment for CGHS beneficiaries in A.P.

3147. SHRIN.RDASARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the private hospitals approved by Government for the purpose of availing speciality treatment for the CGHS beneficiaries and the hospitals which are under the consideration of Government for giving approval at Hyderabad and Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the reimbursement of medical charges is made directly to the hospital or to the patient;

(c) whether there is any parameters for the hospital charges for various kinds of treatment, medicines and other services to be charged from the CGHS beneficiaries at these approved hospitals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The list of private hospitals/diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS, Hyderabad (including Secunderabad) alongwith

revised ceiling rates for various medical procedures/tests/investigations has already been circulated to all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India *vide* Department of Health's OM No. S-11011/38/200 l-CGHS-Desk-II/CGHS(P) dated 23-12-2002.

(b) Para 10, para 11 and para 12 of the aforesaid O.M. dated 23-12-2002 specifies the various categories of CGHS cardholders in whose cases reimbursement of medical expenses is either made directly to the hospital by CGHS/concerned Department or to the concerned CGHS beneficiary.

(c) and (d) As per para 11 of the aforesaid O.M. dated 23-12-2002 and the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) entered into by the Government with each of the CGHS recognised private hospitals, these hospitals/diagnostic centres cannot charge the CGHS beneficiaries more than the ceiling rates prescribed in the said O.M.

Eye Banks in hospitals in Delhi

3148. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of hospitals in Delhi which have Eye Banks attached to them;

(b) whether all the Eye Banks are operational, as on date;

(c) if answer to (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor and the steps to be taken in this regard to make all of them functional in the near future; and

(d) the number of corneas collected by each of these banks during the last three years, year-wise and hospital-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) In Delhi, there are six hospitals to which Eye Banks are attached. These are:

(1) Dr. R. P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, AIIMS.

(2) Guru Nanak Eye Centre.

(3) Venu Eye Institute.

(4) Sir Ganga Ram Hospital.

(5) Safdarjung Hospital.

(6) G.T.B. Hospital,

(b) Yes, Sir.